

GERMAN DRIVE OF RUSSIA SLOWS UP

Von Hindenburg's Troops Held Up by Vigorous Counter Attacks of Russians

RUSSIANS ARE MORE AGGRESSIVE IN GALICIA

Austro-Germans Are Falling Back Across the Dniester River—Muscovites Are Making An Attempt to Recapture the Fortress of Dubno—Austrians Are Obligated to Withdraw Troops From Galicia to Meet the Steadily Advancing Italians—British Warships Have Again Attacked German Positions on the Belgian Coast—Air Raids by Belgians Are Daily Occurrences.

London, Sept. 15, 10.10 p. m.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's drive towards the Dniester-Vilna railway is not progressing as fast as his previous enterprises of a similar nature have done and except at one or two points about midway between these towns, where his cavalry have cut the railway, he is still being stubbornly opposed by the Russians, who are making vigorous counter attacks and is preparing to attack that fortified area.

Along the rest of the line the German advance has also slowed up, while in Galicia the Russians are still attacking and, according to unofficial reports from Bucharest and other points, the Austro-German armies are falling back across the Dniester river. Just north of the Galician border the Russians also are on the offensive and are making an attempt to recapture the fortress of Dubno, which the Austrians took last week.

This offensive in the south, it is

PLANT OF U. S. CARTRIDGE CO. PRACTICALLY CLOSED. 5,000 Employees Went on Strike—Management Released 1,000 Others.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 15.—Labor troubles at the plant of the United States Cartridge company here resulted today in the closing of all but the machine and steel departments of the works. Of the 5,000 employees, only about 500 were left at their work. Some 3,000 went out on strike and 1,000 others were sent out by the management until further notice.

It was said at the company's office that most of the strikers were unskilled help. The men demand an increase of 15 per cent. in wages, a shorter working day and the abolishment of night work on Sundays. The women demand an eight hour day and also a wage increase of 20 per cent.

The strikers are not organized, but application has been made by them for a charter from the American Federation of Labor. Frank H. McCarty of Boston, a federation organizer, is directing their activities. The trouble, which started Sunday night when a few of the night workers struck, has been free from disorder. Strike leaders have counseled the employees to refrain from violence.

The United States Cartridge company plant is located in the South Lowell district near the outskirts of the city. Recently it has been employing 5,000 operatives, in three shifts, seven days a week. It is understood that large orders have been received from the entente allies.

TWO LARGEST SCHOONER YACHTS IN THE WORLD Ready to Start on a 214 Mile Race for Cape May Cup.

New York, Sept. 15.—Two of the largest schooner yachts in the world, the Katona, owned by Robert E. Tod, and the Atlantic, owned by Charles C. and Nicholas P. Brady, were ready to start today on a 214 mile race for the Cape May challenge trophy. The cup is now held by the Katona, and has been raced for since 1872.

The course was from Ambrose channel lightship to Five Fathoms lightship off Cape May, N. J., and return. The hour fixed for the start was 11 o'clock. It is expected that the race would be finished within 36 hours.

The Atlantic is the larger of the two schooners and won the race across the Atlantic ten years ago.

WAGES OF WOMEN IN DEPARTMENT STORES Minimum for Younger Employees in Massachusetts to Be \$5 a Week.

Boston, Sept. 15.—The wages of women 18 years of age and over who have been employed for at least one year in department stores in this state, must be not less than \$5.00 a week, beginning Jan. 1, 1916, according to a decree announced today by the minimum wage commission of Massachusetts.

The decree says that learners who have reached the age of 18 years shall receive not less than \$7 a week and that the minimum wage for girls of 17 years shall be \$6 a week, while for younger employees the minimum shall be \$5.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE UNION TO BUILD IN WOONSOCKET Will Sell Real Estate in Providence and North Grosvenordale.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 15.—The congress of St. Jean Baptiste Union of America today voted to retain its headquarters in Woonsocket and to erect a new building to serve as offices for the order and to sell real estate owned by the order in Providence and North Grosvenordale, Conn.

The salary of the supreme president was increased from \$2,000 a year and of the supreme secretary from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year.

Cabled Paragraphs

Paul Friedrich Meyerheim Dead. Berlin, Sept. 14, via London, Sept. 15.—Paul Friedrich Meyerheim, the painter, died yesterday.

Russians Damage German Airship.

London, Sept. 15, 10.30 a. m.—A German airship, badly damaged by Russian gunfire, has descended at Koenigsberg, East Prussia, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central news. It is believed to have been one of those which participated in the air raid on the Gulf of Riga.

BERNSTORFF FORECASTS AN EARLY SETTLEMENT.

Of Difficulties Between the United States and Germany.

New York, Sept. 15.—That the difficulties between the United States and Germany will be settled within a fortnight was the opinion voiced by Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, at his hotel today shortly after his return from Washington.

Approached by a newspaper man, Count von Bernstorff said:

"Ordinarily, I give only prepared interviews, but my signature, 'Today I shall make an exception. You may say for me that I am sure that within a fortnight all supposed difficulties between Germany and the United States will have been settled and permanently settled and the nations will be more friendly than they ever have been.'"

Count von Bernstorff added that he was gratified over the outcome of his conference with Secretary Lansing.

Later the ambassador amplified the statement, saying:

"In my opinion everything as regards the situation between the United States and Germany will be settled within a fortnight. I do not expect to have anything more to say with reference to this matter in the next two weeks."

STATE AUTOGRAPH REGISTERS WERE SOLD AS OLD PAPER

By R. O. Snow, Former Superintendent of Capitol—Did Not Realize Their Value.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 15.—Thirty-five volumes of state autograph registers, containing thousands of signatures, including those of famous men and women in this country and abroad, were sold as waste paper a year ago, it was discovered today by State Librarian Godard. A register is always kept of the signatures of the state and federal officials who visit the capitol, where visitors are expected to sign their names.

The registers from 1873 to 1914 had been stored away, preparatory to placing them in the state library. About a year ago, according to Mr. Godard, they were sold as waste paper, a year ago, it was discovered today by State Librarian Godard. A register is always kept of the signatures of the state and federal officials who visit the capitol, where visitors are expected to sign their names.

90 Degrees at Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Two prostrations from the excessive heat were reported here up to 1 o'clock today. At that hour the thermometer registered 90 degrees. The public schools were closed at noon on account of the heat wave.

Schools in Boston Closed at Noon.

Boston, Sept. 15.—Schools in Boston and several other cities and towns were closed at noon today because of the excessive heat.

66 at Gloversville, N. Y.

Gloversville, N. Y., Sept. 15.—For the first time in many years the public schools here closed today because of the intense heat. The official temperature was 96 in the shade at noon.

108 at Haverhill.

Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 15.—Thermometers in the business district registered 108 degrees this afternoon. Public and private schools were ordered closed.

GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE PROTESTS COLORED TROOPS.

Charges That Africans and Hindoos Murder the Wounded.

Berlin, Sept. 15, via London, Sept. 15, 1.35 a. m.—The foreign office here just issued a memorial in English against the employment of colored troops in the west African theater. It said they had given the city no trouble and hoped that none would occur. J. J. Sarkis, a national organizer of the machine, also spoke, outlining the situation.

OBSERVANCE OF MEXICAN INDEPENDENCE DAY.

On Border Without a Single Case of Serious Disorder.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 15.—Observance of the Mexican independence day began tonight without a single case of serious disorder being reported along the border. The celebration at the suggestion of Colonel A. P. Blockson of Fort Brown here, Rio Grande valley, was a success.

FURTHER SHARP DEMAND IN THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Made New High Records for the Season in New York.

New York, Sept. 15.—There was a further sharp demand in the cotton market here today, with prices making new high records for the season on a continuance of the active progress for the cotton. The price advanced to 10.85 and January to 11.35 late in the afternoon, or more than \$1.00 per bale above yesterday's closing quotation, while the price for next July deliveries advanced to the 12 cent level.

MOVING MOJAVE INDIANS TO NEW RESERVATION.

Troops May Be Necessary to Overcome Their Opposition.

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 15.—Efforts of the United States officials to move the Mojave Indians from Needles, Cal. to a new reservation across the Colorado river at Parker, Ariz., have met with such opposition from the Indians that the authorities are considering the advisability of calling in United States troops to enforce the removal order. Advice to this effect was contained in a dispatch today from Needles.

PLEADED GUILTY TO USE OF MAIL TO DEFRAUD

Lemore and Carriere Swindled to the Amount of \$50,000.

New York, Sept. 15.—Albert Lemore and E. E. Carriere, federal prisoners charged with use of the mails to defraud, pleaded guilty to the charge today. They were tried later. Lemore and Carriere were the heads of a Lemore and company, state exporters, that failed in February, 1914, with losses of \$50,000. The company was estimated at about \$250,000.

Heat Wave Cause of Prostrations and British Financial and Military Status

KEPT AMBULANCE DOCTORS BUSY IN NEW YORK.

RECORD TEMPERATURE

For the Season Registered in Various Sections—School Sessions in a Number of Cities Have Been Discontinued for Period of Extreme Heat.

New York, Sept. 15.—There was no let-up today in the heat wave which has prevailed in this section for some days. The thermometer at 10 a. m. registered 85, three degrees higher than any previous temperature recorded by the weather bureau for the same date. The humidity at the same hour was 62, but had been much higher in the morning.

Scores of prostrations were reported during the day and ambulance doctors were kept busy.

Pupils Prostrated in Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 15.—Several heat prostrations among pupils in the public schools were reported today and as a consequence the school authorities ordered afternoon sessions suspended. It was said to be the first time in the history of the district that the "No School" signal was given because of the heat.

Two Prostrations at Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 15.—The schools of the city, public, parochial and private, closed with one session today because of the heat. The program will be maintained until the weather moderates. The thermometer reached 91 at 1 o'clock. Two heat prostrations were reported.

3,000,000 in Army and Navy.

Since the war began, nearly 3,000,000 men, he said, had enlisted in the army and navy. Besides 800,000 persons were now engaged in the manufacture of munitions. But both figures would have to be increased, and he appealed to the government to give its assistance to the war effort.

Mr. Asquith Candidly Admitted That Mistakes Had Been Made.

"I do not say even now that we are doing all we might or even all we ought to do."

He protested, however, against the attempts of a section of the press "to exaggerate our efforts."

After reviewing the operations in Flanders, the Dardanelles and Poland, Mr. Asquith declared that the country had been deceived by the operations of the war. He said that the operations had been deceived by the war. He said that the operations had been deceived by the war.

Belgium Has Protested to Neutral States the Action of Germany in Taking Up Belgian Railroad Track and Transporting it to Poland.

The Steamer Taunton Arrived in New York from Kingston with Six Members of the Crew of the Wrecked Brazilian Ship, Pedro Keys.

Reports from Paris say that the French Cabinet has rejected the proposal of the government to create a monopoly on imported wheat.

A bill granting general political amnesty was passed by the Peruvian Senate having already been passed by the Chamber of Deputies.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, German Chancellor, went to Munich, Bavaria, to confer with King Ludwig and the Bavarian Prime Minister.

The cargo of 110,000 bushels of wheat in the steamer Onoko, which sank mysteriously in Lake Superior, was for export to Liverpool.

Miss Alice Corning of Nahant, who was fearfully burned in an automobile accident on the Nahant boulevard, at Lynn, Mass., died yesterday.

The French Cabinet created the post of Under-Secretary of State for Aviation and Aeronautics. The new position was given to Rene Benard.

Unofficial returns from all 44 counties of South Carolina indicate a majority of 20,000 for state-wide prohibition in the referendum election.

Mike Balowski, the prisoner who mysteriously disappeared from Auburn prison, was found hiding on top of one of the great refrigerators in the kitchen.

Brigadier General Edward H. Ripley, who led the first federal brigade into Mexico after the surrender of Lee's army, died at Rutland after a long illness.

Funeral services for Sir William Van Horn, builder of the Canadian Pacific Railway, were held at Montreal. The body was shipped to Joliet, Ill., for burial.

The British steamer Saint Leonards, the first vessel to clear from Philadelphia for Vladivostok by way of the Panama Canal, sailed with a cargo valued at \$275,000.

Too rapid growth of bone and muscle gave him a height of 6 feet at the age of 16, caused the death of Milton Chalmers at his home in East Orange, N. J.

The dead body of Captain John W. Wilan, of the Thirteenth U. S. cavalry, was found hanging in his room in the officers' quarters at the Presidio at Monterey, Cal.

Governor Henderson of Alabama has signed the new compulsory education law, requiring every child between the ages of 8 and 15 years to attend school eighty days or more each year.

Two troops of United States Cavalry on a "practice march" are due to arrive at Tucson, Ariz., today. They were sent following reports of a Mexican uprising planned for Thursday.

Fire believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion destroyed the Chestnut street warehouse of Philadelphia. J. Webb and Company, of Philadelphia. Six firemen were overcome by smoke.

BILLION DOLLAR LOAN IS UNDER WAY

Commission's Work Thus Far Has Met With Success Beyond Their Expectations

PLEDGES SECURED FOR CONSIDERABLE PORTION

Loan Probably Will be Divided Into Two and Possibly Four Separate Series of Equal Amounts—Bear Not Less Than 5 Per Cent. Interest, and Will be Payable in Dollars, Free From British Income Tax Requirements—One Series to Run Five and the Other Ten Years—Opposition to the Loan is Country Wide Among Americans of German Sympathies.

New York, Sept. 15.—America's billion dollar loan to Great Britain and France seemed to be well on the way to actual accomplishment tonight, according to bankers familiar with the pledges secured by members of the Anglo-French financial commission during their five days stay in this country.

Indications of Success.

Announcement at this time that the success of the loan was assured would be, these bankers thought, decidedly premature; but there was every indication that the commission's work thus far had met with a degree of success that had fully equalled their expectations.

Their new view reflected the thoughts of the men who have championed the commission's cause here and aided them by hard work. It did not coincide with the sentiments of those opposing the big loan, nor of the so-called pro-German financiers here who have not been invited to attend the commission's conferences or meet the commissioners.

In much the same vein as Mr. Hill had spoken of the great wheat growers of the northwest, Mr. Wade, it became known, called the commission's attention to the necessity of covering shipment of cotton with any credit loan that might be negotiated here. The American cotton growers of 1915, Mr. Wade thought, were wrapped up in the success of the commission. With the allies eliminated as potential purchasers of cotton by the commission's possible failure to establish the desired credit, Mr. Wade was said to be in a position to influence the situation in the southern states during the year to come.

The commission is reported as having made a purchase of cotton by the proposed credit loan, if obtained, would provide funds to care for export of cotton to the United States. An article imported by Great Britain and France from this country. As to the details of the loan, there was no authoritative information. These men were generally agreed as to the reporter life of the loan and interest requirements.

How Loan is to Be Divided.

The billion dollar loan probably will be divided into two or possibly four separate series of equal amounts. Bonds upon which the loan will be guaranteed will bear not less than 5 per cent. interest and will be payable in dollars, free from British income tax requirements.

Planned to Sell at Par.

An attempt will be made to sell the bonds at par, in case the interest rate should be 5 per cent. Members of the commission believe that such bonds could be disposed of at par, but American bankers have their doubts on this score.

Opposition from Pro-Germans.

Opposition to the negotiation of the loan is country-wide among Americans of German sympathies or parentage, but has strengthened other bankers in their determination to carry out the loan, in the opinion of the commission's friends, and has not seriously impaired the loan.

Payable in Five or Ten Years.

The bonds are to be payable in either five or ten years. Possibly one series will mature in five and the other in ten years.

TOOK POISON BY MISTAKE FOR HEADACHE MEDICINE

Newman Erb, New York, a financier, is critically ill.

Deal, N. J., Sept. 15.—Newman Erb, of New York, railroad builder and financier, is critically ill at his summer home here. Physicians in attendance said that on his way here from New York on Pennsylvania train yesterday he took poison by mistake for headache medicine. He was at the time suffering from a severe headache and took the medicine by mistake. He was taken to the hospital and is now in a critical condition.

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Bottles Contained Fire Chemicals.

New York, Sept. 15.—The two chemical bottles found inside a hatch of the White Star liner Lapland, lying at her pier here today, were today found to contain liquid for refilling fire extinguishers, and not acid calculated to set fire to the ship, as police and private detectives believed last night.

EVIDENCE IN ARABIC CASE FORWARDED TO GERARD

To be Submitted for Information of German Government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the Ambassador Gerard had forwarded to the State Department the evidence in the Arabic case.

State Suffragists Meet.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 14.—At the regular monthly meeting of the executive board of the Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association, held today at the headquarters in this city, with Mrs. Thomas M. Hephurn, president, presiding, it was decided to hold the annual convention in this city Thursday and Friday, October 21 and 22, probably at Unity hall.

DRASTIC ACTION TO CURB PATENT MEDICINE EVILS

Criminal Prosecutions Brought Under Pure Food and Drug Act.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The department of agriculture announced successful prosecutions under the food and drug act today, stating that "officials charged with enforcement of the law are of the opinion that the evils of the patent medicine business can be stopped only by the most drastic action."

NEW HAVEN STRIKE

About 200 Men Out—Want Higher Wages and Less Hours.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 15.—Handlers employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at several freight houses went on strike this afternoon for higher wages and less hours. The number of men out appeared to be about 200. The men receive the usual wage of \$1.65 for ten hours which is paid for unskilled labor in the system. It is said that the men struck because the food and freight handlers in Springfield had gone out. The men in freight houses under the New Haven system are recently and the company rushed men to those points to fill the places of men who left.

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